

General

Title

Chronic wound care: percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes and foot ulcer who received education regarding appropriate foot care AND daily inspection of the feet within the 12 month reporting period.

Source(s)

American Society for Plastic Surgeons (ASPS), Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). Chronic wound care physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association (AMA); 2008 Aug. 35 p. [19 references]

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the [Measure Validity](#) page.

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes and foot ulcer who received education regarding appropriate foot care AND daily inspection of the feet within the 12 month reporting period.

Rationale

Educating diabetics about foot care has proven helpful in reducing foot ulcers and amputations, particularly in high risk patients. Nevertheless, studies have shown that diabetic patients are not offered

adequate foot care. In one study examining several aspects of foot care in patients with diabetes, 28% of patients reported that they had not received foot education from their physician. Moreover, the presence of risk factors for lower limb complications was not associated with a greater chance of receiving foot education. The same study noted that patients who had received foot education and had their feet examined by their physician were more likely to perform self inspection. When combined with a comprehensive approach to preventive foot care, patient education can reduce the frequency and morbidity of limb threatening diabetic foot lesions."

The following clinical recommendation statements are quoted verbatim from the referenced clinical guidelines and represent the evidence base for the measure:

Good foot care and daily inspection of the feet will reduce the recurrence of diabetic ulceration. (Wound Healing Society [WHS], 2006)

Patient and family education assumes a primary role in prevention. Diabetic patients at risk for foot lesions must be educated about risk factors and the importance of foot care, including the need for self-inspection and surveillance, monitoring foot temperatures, appropriate daily foot hygiene, use of proper footwear, good diabetes control, and prompt recognition and professional treatment of newly discovered lesions. (Frykberg et al., American College of Foot and Ankle Surgeons [ACFAS], 2006)

Educate the patient about the importance of optimizing glycemic control, using appropriate footwear at all times, avoiding foot trauma, performing daily self-examination of the feet, and reporting any changes to health care professionals. (Lipsky et al., Infectious Diseases Society of America [IDSA], 2004)

Primary Clinical Component

Chronic wound care; diabetes mellitus; diabetic foot ulcer; patient education; appropriate foot care; daily inspection of the feet

Denominator Description

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes and foot ulcer

Note: Refer to the original measure documentation for administrative codes.

Numerator Description

Patients who received education regarding appropriate foot care AND daily inspection of the feet within the 12 month reporting period (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

Need for the Measure

Variation in quality for the performance measured

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

De Berardis G, Pellegrini F, Franciosi M, Belfiglio M, Di Nardo B, Greenfield S, Kaplan SH, Rossi MC, Sacco M, Tognoni G, Valentini M, Nicolucci A, QuED Study Group. Physician attitudes toward foot care education and foot examination and their correlation with patient practice. Diabetes Care. 2004 Jan;27(1):286-7. [PubMed](#)

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

Internal quality improvement

Application of Measure in its Current Use

Care Setting

Physician Group Practices/Clinics

Professionals Responsible for Health Care

Physicians

Lowest Level of Health Care Delivery Addressed

Individual Clinicians

Target Population Age

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

Target Population Gender

Either male or female

Stratification by Vulnerable Populations

Unspecified

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

Incidence/Prevalence

See the "Rationale" field.

Association with Vulnerable Populations

Unspecified

Burden of Illness

Unspecified

Utilization

Unspecified

Costs

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine (IOM) Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM Care Need

Living with Illness

IOM Domain

Effectiveness

Patient-centeredness

Data Collection for the Measure

Case Finding

Users of care only

Description of Case Finding

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes and foot ulcer

Denominator Sampling Frame

Patients associated with provider

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes and foot ulcer

Note: Refer to the original measure documentation for administrative codes.

Exclusions

None

Relationship of Denominator to Numerator

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

Denominator (Index) Event

Clinical Condition

Encounter

Denominator Time Window

Time window is a single point in time

Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Patients who received education regarding appropriate foot care* AND daily inspection of the feet within the 12 month reporting period

*Definition - Appropriate foot care may include "self-inspection and surveillance, monitoring foot temperatures, appropriate daily foot hygiene, use of proper footwear, good diabetes control, and prompt recognition and professional treatment of newly discovered lesions."

Note: Refer to the original measure documentation for administrative codes.

Exclusions

None

Measure Results Under Control of Health Care Professionals, Organizations and/or Policymakers

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

Numerator Time Window

Fixed time period

Data Source

Administrative data

Medical record

Level of Determination of Quality

Individual Case

Pre-existing Instrument Used

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

Scoring

Rate

Interpretation of Score

Better quality is associated with a higher score

Allowance for Patient Factors

Unspecified

Standard of Comparison

Internal time comparison

Evaluation of Measure Properties

Extent of Measure Testing

Unspecified

Identifying Information

Original Title

Measure #7: patient education regarding diabetic foot care.

Measure Collection Name

The Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Measurement Sets

Measure Set Name

Chronic Wound Care Physician Performance Measurement Set

Submitter

American Medical Association on behalf of the American Society of Plastic Surgeons, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, and National Committee for Quality Assurance - Medical Specialty

Society

Developer

American Society of Plastic Surgeons - Medical Specialty Society

National Committee for Quality Assurance - Health Care Accreditation Organization

Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® - Clinical Specialty Collaboration

Funding Source(s)

Unspecified

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Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts, if any, are disclosed in accordance with the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® conflict of interest policy.

Included in

Ambulatory Care Quality Alliance

Adaptation

Measure was not adapted from another source.

Release Date

2008 Aug

Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

The Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement reaffirmed the currency of this measure in November 2010.

Source(s)

American Society for Plastic Surgeons (ASPS), Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). Chronic wound care physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association (AMA); 2008 Aug. 35 p. [19 references]

Measure Availability

The individual measure, "Measure #7: Patient Education Regarding Diabetic Foot Care," is published in "Chronic Wound Care Physician Performance Measurement Set." This document and technical specifications are available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the American Medical Association (AMA)-convened Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Web site: www.physicianconsortium.org .

For further information, please contact AMA staff by e-mail at cqi@ama-assn.org.

NQMC Status

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on April 7, 2009. The information was verified by the measure developer on June 4, 2009. The information was reaffirmed by the measure developer on November 17, 2010.

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